

43039 to 43048—Continued.

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| 43039. <i>Late yellow.</i> | 43044. <i>Large red.</i> |
| 43040. <i>Alubokhara small.</i> | 43045. <i>Alucha red.</i> |
| 43041. <i>Alubokhara large.</i> | 43046. <i>Large yellow.</i> |
| 43042. <i>Alucha purple.</i> | 43047. <i>Dwarf early yellow.</i> |
| 43043. <i>Early large red.</i> | 43048. <i>Ladakh.</i> |

43049. ERYTHRINA POEPPIGIANA (Walp.) O. F. Cook. Fabaceæ.
(E. micropteryx Poepp.) **Bucare.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. D. W. May, agronomist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received July 3, 1916.

A leguminous tree commonly used for cacao shade in the West Indies. It attains 60 feet in height, but its wood is said to be so soft and water-logged as to be of no use even for fuel and so brittle that it will not withstand windstorms. It is being replaced in the cacao plantations because of this brittleness, because the leaves are off the tree from January to May, when they are most essential, and because the roots are surface feeders and interfere with cultivation. (Adapted from *Cook, Shade in Coffee Culture, Bul. 25, Division of Botany, 1901.*)

43050 to 43060.

From El Banco, Bolivar, Colombia. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. Numbered August 1, 1916. Quoted notes by Mr. Curran except as otherwise indicated.

43050. CEREUS sp. Cactaceæ. Cactus.

Cuttings of an "ornamental white-flowered cactus, growing in immense masses on the limbs of forest trees."

43051. CRINUM sp. Amaryllidaceæ.

Bulbs of "a low, ornamental forest plant; flowers white, fragrant. Highly prized by the natives of Colombia."

43052. AMORPHOPHALLUS sp. Araceæ.

Corns of an "ornamental medicinal plant, used as a remedy against snake bite."

43053. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceæ.

"Bulbs of a small white Amaryllis. Cultivated in the gardens of the natives along the Magdalena River."

43054. ARISTOLOCHIA sp. Aristolochiaceæ.

"Seeds of a fine Aristolochia, ornamental, growing wild in the low lands of the Magdalena River."

43055. SCHEELEA EXCELSA Karst. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

"Trunk 40 to 50 feet high, 2 to 3 feet in diameter; wood reddish. Leaves 15 to 24 feet long, pinnate. Inflorescence in the axils of the leaves, long pedunculate; peduncle 4 to 5 feet long; spathe solitary, fusiform; spadix simply and sparsely branched, 3 feet long, branches 4 to 6 inches long. Fruit drupaceous, edible, ovoid apiculate, about the size of a duck's egg; pericarp mucilaginous, oily, intermixed with fibers; epicarp leathery, yellow; seed bony, one to three celled. Grows in hot valleys of the Magdalena and Canea up to an altitude of about 3,000 feet." (*C. B. Doyle.*)